FUEL TANK

Capacity of the tank: approximately 60 litres.

Low fuel level



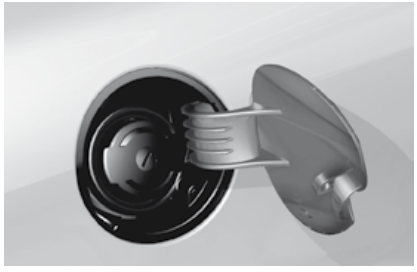
When the minimum level in the fuel tank is reached, this warning lamp in the instrument panel comes on, accompanied by an audible signal and a message on the multifunction screen. When it first comes on, you have approximately 6 litres of fuel remaining in the tank.

You must refuel to avoid running out of fuel.

If you run out of fuel (Diesel), refer to the "Checks" section also.

Fuel cut-off switch

Your vehicle is equipped with a safety device which cuts off the fuel supply in the event of a collision.



Refuelling

A label on the inside of the flap reminds you of the type of fuel to be used for your engine.

More than 5 litres of fuel must be added in order to be registered by the fuel gauge.

The key cannot be removed from the lock until the cap is put back on the tank.

Opening the cap may cause an inrush of air. This vacuum, which is perfectly normal, is caused by the sealing of the fuel system.

To fill the tank safely:

- ☞ **you must switch off the engine,**
- ☞ open the fuel filler flap,
- ☞ insert the key in the fuel tank cap then turn it to the left,
- ☞ fill the tank, but **do not continue after the 3rd cut-off of the nozzle**; this could cause malfunctions.

When the tank is full:

- ☞ put the cap back in place,
- ☞ turn the key to the right, then remove it from the cap,
- ☞ close the flap.

Petrol vehicles: the filler neck has a narrower orifice to admit only petrol filler nozzles.

Quality of the fuel used for petrol engines

The petrol engines are perfectly compatible with E10 type petrol biofuels (containing 10 % ethanol), conforming to European standards EN 228 and EN 15376.

E85 type fuels (containing up to 85 % ethanol) are reserved exclusively for vehicles marketed for the use of this type of fuel (BioFlex vehicles). The quality of the ethanol must comply with European standard EN 15293.

For Brazil only, special vehicles are marketed to run on fuels containing up to 100 % ethanol (E100 type).



Quality of the fuel used for Diesel engines

The Diesel engines are perfectly compatible with biofuels which conform to current and future European standards (Diesel fuel which complies with standard EN 590 mixed with a biofuel which complies with standard EN 14214) available at the pumps (containing up to 7 % Fatty Acid Methyl Ester).

The B30 biofuel can be used in certain Diesel engines; however, this use is subject to strict application of the special servicing conditions. Consult a CITROËN dealer.

The use of any other type of (bio)fuel (vegetable or animal oils, pure or diluted, domestic fuel...) is strictly prohibited (risk of damage to the engine and fuel system).



Special features of BioFlex engines



A BioFlex vehicle has been designed to run on unleaded petrol (RON 95 or RON 98) or ethanol (this is a mixture containing 85 % ethanol and 15 % unleaded petrol, called E85).

So, regardless of the quantity of fuel remaining in your tank and irrespective of its type (RON 95/RON 98, E85 or a mixture of the two), you can fill your tank at any time with unleaded petrol (RON 95 or RON 98) or ethanol (E85).

There is no problem driving on unleaded petrol only with this vehicle.

In winter conditions, starting the engine from cold may sometimes prove difficult. During these very cold periods you are advised to use unleaded petrol rather than E85 to ensure optimum starting conditions.